

A Briefe ~~2505~~  
**CATECHISME,**  
Containing  
The Summe of the Gospels.

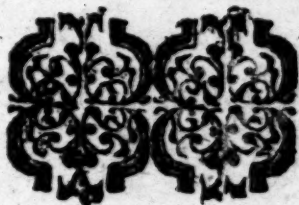
With two godly and deuout Prayers,  
to be said before and after the receiuing  
of the Lords Supper.

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By EDMUND LITTLETON, Preacher  
of the Word at Sittingborne  
in KENT.

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*Teach a childe in the trade of his way, and when  
he is old he shall not depart from it, Pro. 22. 6.*



LONDON,  
Printed by IOHN HAVILAND for  
HENRY BELL, and are to be sold at his  
house in Eliots Court, in the little  
Old-Bayley. 1631.

A BIBLE  
CATECHISM,

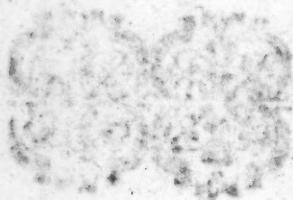
Containing  
The Substance of the Gospel.

With two general and devout Prayers  
to be said before and after the reading  
of the Lord's Supper.

By Edmund Littleton, Preacher  
of the Word at St. Dunstons Church.



Printed at the City of London, and where  
it is sold by the Stationers, from 1700.



LONDON.

Printed by John Sturges and  
Henry B. L. and sold by the  
Stationers in the Court of the  
Old-Bayly.

**A brieſe Catechiſme,**  
containing the ſumme of the  
Goſpell of our bleſſed Lord and  
Saviour I E S U S C H R I S T, ſet downe  
more at large by the ſoure  
Evangelists.

*Question.*

What is the Goſpell?



Ans. It is the glad  
tidings of ſalvation;  
brought unto vs by  
Jeſus Chriſt.

*Q.* What doth the  
Goſpell principally containe?

A. The Goſpell doth principally con-  
taine theſe ſoure parts; to wit,

- 1 The birth of Chriſt.
- 2 The life of Chriſt.
- 3 The death of Chriſt, and
- 4 His reſurrection.

*Q.* What doe you comprehend vnder  
the title of his birth?

A. 3

A. Under

## Littletons Carechisme

A. Under the title of his birth I comprehend his pedigree, as hee is man; and also his generation, as he is God, begotten of his Father befoze all worlds, Iohn. 1. 1.

And lastly, his Conception of the Virgin Mary, Luk. 1. 31.

Qu. Where was Christ borne?

A. At Bethlehem in the land of Iudah, as it was befoze prophesied, Mica. 5. 2.

Qu. When was Christ borne?

A. When the Kingdome was taken from the royall tribe of Iuda, as Iacob the Patriarke on his death-bed fozetold, Gen. 49. 10.

Qu. What circumstances were incident to the birth of Christ?

A. Three most excellent and notable aboue the rest.

Qu. Which were they?

A. 1 The most ioyfull song of the Angels, that gaue witnesse to his birth, Luk. 2. 13.

2 The visitation of the Shepherds, Vers. 15.

3 The coming of the Wisemen, and their



upon the Gospels.

their homage done unto him, Mar. 2. 1, &c.

Qu. Who doe make mention of these things?

A. Three of the holy Evangelists, that is, Matthew, Luke, and Iohn.

Qu. Now for the life of Christ, I pray you tell me what he did, before he tooke his publike function vpon him?

A. Before he tooke vpon him the administration of his publike function, First, he fled into Egypt, Mar. 2. 13, 14.

Secondly, hee was obedient to his supposed father, and to the Virgin Mary his mother, Luk. 2. 51.

And thirdly, hee frequented the holy exercises of religion in the Temple, and there disputed with the Doctors of the Law, Verſ. 43.

Qu. Who doe report this?

A. Matthew maketh mention of the first, and Luke of the rest.

Qu. I would gladly know of you, after what manner he was established in his office, and how he lived after hee was called thereunto.

A. His calling was confirmed unto him

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him by three notable testimonies: as,  
First, by his Baptisme, wherein the  
Father and the holy Ghost approued  
him, Mat. 3. 16, 17.

Secondly, by his conquest ouer the  
Deuill, tempting him in the Desart.

And thirdly, by the faithfull witnesse  
of Iohn the Baptist.

Q. Who doe make mention of this?

A. All the foure Euangelists, Mat. 3.  
14. Mar. 1. 9. Luk. 3. 21. Joh. 1. 6, 7, &c.

Qu. What did hee in the time of his  
calling, to wit, for those three yeeres and  
six moneths, in which he was conuersant in  
diuers places amongst the Iewes, as in Ga-  
lile, Samaria, and Iudea?

A. He did teach the doctrine of salua-  
tion, and confirmed the same by working  
of miracles.

Qu. What doe you learne by the do-  
ctrine that he taught?

A. I doe especially learne two things.

Qu. What are they?

A. First, who is the true Christ.

Secondly, the benefits that are to be  
obtained by him.

Qu. What

## Upon the Gospels.

**Qu.** What doth the doctrine of Christ containe?

**A.** The Doctrine of Iesus Christ containeth and truly teacheth vs the matter of our faith, or Christ himselfe: that is to say, both who he is, and what a one he is to vs, to wit, a Saviour, Mat. 1. 21.

**Qu.** And what else?

**A.** That he is perfect God, and perfect man, and also the meanes how he is to be apprehended of vs.

**Qu.** How may wee apprehend Iesus Christ?

**A.** Onely by Faith.

**Qu.** What benefits get wee by Christ thus apprehended?

**A.** By Iesus Christ thus apprehended by a true and lively faith, we obtaine these benefits following: viz.

First, our Iustification, which is, to bee accounted perfectly righteous in the sight of God.

Secondly, our Sanctification, which is, the restauration of the integrity of our nature lost by Adam.

Thirdly,

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Thirdly, our Glorification, which is, to be made Heires and Citizens of the Kingdome of Heauen.

And to conclude, that comfortable Charity wherewith we loue both God and our neighbour; and all the good fruits that come thereof.

Qu. But I pray you tell mee, how is this doctrine confirmed unto us?

A. By the right vse of the two Sacraments, Baptisme, and the Lords Supper.

Qu. In the miracles of Christ, what haue we chiefly to consider?

A. In the miracles of Iesus Christ, we haue especially to consider his diuine power in the working of them.

Qu. Why, how did Christ worke his miracles?

A. Sometime by outward application of meanes, as by touching those whom he healed, Iohn 9. 6.

Sometyme by his Word only, Iohn 5. 8, 9.

And sometime by his diuine power without either, Mat. 9. 20, 21, 22.

Qu. What



## vpōn the Gospels.

**Qu.** What things doe you containe vnder the title of his death?

**A.** First, a preparation to the story of his death, wherein these things are chiefly to be considered, viz.

The apprehending of Christ by the Souldiers, Mat. 26. 47.

The treason of Iudas Iscariot, Verse 48, 49.

The outrageous violence of the Souldiers, Vers. 50.

Secondly, the proceſſe or declaration of the cause, for the which he was condemned :

First, of the Iewes, Mat. 26. 65, 66.

Secondly, of Pilate, at their impudency, in the presence of Annas and Caiaphas, Luk. 23. 22, 23.

And thirdly, the strife betwene Pilate and the Iewes in the iudgement hall.

Fourthly, and lastly, the bringing of him before Herod, and the avouching of his innocency by the testimony of the Judge himselfe, Luk. 23. 14, 15.

**Qu.** What did they to Christ before his condemnation?

**A.** 1 They

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A. 1 They did buffet him, Mat. 26. 67.

2 They beat him with staves, Matth.  
27. 30.

3 They scorned him, Mat. 26. 68.

4 They spat in his face, Mat. 26. 67.

5 They crowned him with thornes,  
and cloathed him with purple in deri-  
sion.

6 And to conclude, most unworthily  
they did whip him, Mar. 15. 15.

Qu. What followeth next?

A. The sentence of condemnation,  
and the execution thereof.

Qu. What haue we to consider therein?

A. 1 The most lamentable kinde of  
punishment that he was put to.

In body, { The most painfull and shame-  
full death of the Crosse,  
Marke 15. 24.

In soule, { The most extreme torments  
of hell, Vers. 34.

2 The most vile reppoach done unto  
him, in forcing him to beare his owne  
Crosse towards the place of execution:  
and there, in matching him betwene  
two arrant thieues; where the Iewes  
taunt

21 vpon the Gospels.

taunt him, and scorne him, and in bitter despight, entitle him King of the Iewes, Mat. 27. 37.

Q. Where was Christ put to death?

A. In a noysome and most filthy place without the towne gates, called Golgotha, Mat. 27. 33.

Qu. What miracles were shewed at his death?

A. Diuers, and those very strange and wonderfull.

Qu. What were they?

A. The sunne was darkened for the space of three whole houres ouer all the land, Mat. 27. 45.

2 The vail of the Temple rent asunder from the top to the bottome.

3 The earth did quake, Vers. 51.

4 The rocks cleft asunder, and

5 The graues did open, Vers. 52.

Qu. What became of the body of Christ after his death?

A. It was buried in a garden by two honourable Counsellors, Ioseph and Nicodemus, Iohn 19. 38, 39, 41.

Qu. What doth the fourth and last part

## Littletons Catechisme

part of the Gospell containe?

A. His resurrection the third day, according to his promise, Mat. 28. 6. and 20. 19.

Wherein we are to consider :

1. The guard of Souldiers that watched the Sepulchre.

2. The wonderfull rising of his body out of the Sepulchre, Mat. 27. 66. and 28. 2. &c.

Qu. Whereby are those things proved and confirmed unto us?

A. First, by the testimony of the Angels, Mat. 28. 6. Ioh. 20. 12.

Secondly, by the confession of the Souldiers to the high Priests, Matthew 28. 11.

And lastly, by the sight and feeling of the Apostles and many others, Iohn 20. 27, 28. 1 Cor. 15. 6.

Qu. How long was Christ on the earth after his Resurrection?

A. The space of forty daies, and then he ascended up into Heauen, Act. 1. 9.

Qu. What doth he there?

A. He is there resident on the right hand



vpon the Gospels.

hand of God his Father, making inter-  
cession for vs, and from thence shall come  
at the last day, to iudge both the quicke  
and the dead.

And this is briefly the Summe of the whole  
Gospell, described more at large by  
the foure Evangelists, *Matthew,*  
*Marke, Luke, and*  
*Iohn.*

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FINIS.

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